(b) Statutory Auditors are and were appointed for completing audit and rendering audit report for one accounting year, which in this case was 1986-87. Although, while appointing them they were requested to finalise the audit and issue report by 30th September, 1987, their completing the job and submitting the report by 15-2-88 docs not make the audit or the report unauthorised,

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Interruption in the Transmission from TV Transmitter Sangh etc.

1772. SHRI VISHWASRAO RAMRAO PATTL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's atention has been drawn to the news item which appea red in the 'Rashtra Shakti' and 'Maha rashtra Times' dated 15th and 24th Octo ber, 1988 respectively regarding interrup tion in the transmission from TV transmit ters Sangli, Parbhani, Latur etc;

(b) if so, the details thereof anj Gov ernment's reaction thereto; and

(c) whether Government propose to take any steps in this regard and if so, by when?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) The news items in question regarding defective functioning of me low power (100w) TV transmitter at Sangli have come to the notice of Government. In these news items, there is no mention of the TV transmitters at Latur and Parbhani which are, in any case, functioning satisfactorily.

(b) and (c) The service of the TV transmitter at Sangli has been adversely affected bacause of interference from another transmitter operating on the same channel. It has been decided to replace on top priority basis the Sangli transmitter by another transmitter operating on a different channel.

सुन्दरगढ़ के राजगांवपुर में आदिवासी महिला कामगारों की दशा

1773. श्री राम नरेश यादव : क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सुन्दरगढ़ जिले के राजगांवपुर में निजी क्षेत्र में चलायी जा रही एक सीमेंट फैक्टरी में लगभग 500 आदिवासी महिलायें कार्य कर रही हैं ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि इन महिलाओं के लिए नियत कार्य-समय और उनके कार्य करने के स्थान का वातावरण उपयुक्त नहीं है तथा ये श्रमिक-कानूनों का स्पष्ट उल्लंघन है ;

(ग) क्या सरकार इस मामले की जांच अपनी ही किसी एजेंसी से कराने का विचार रखती है तथा इन आदिवासी श्रमिक महिलाओं की दशा में सुधार लाने का प्रयास करने का विचार रखती है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में सरकार की क्या योजना है ?

श्रम मंत्री (श्री बिन्देश्वरी दुबे) : (क) से (घ) सूचना संबंधित राज्य सरकार से एकत्र की जा रही है और उपलब्ध होने पर सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

Statutory status to Minorities Commission post of Commissioner for SC/ST

1774. SHRI SUBRAMANTAN SWAMY: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased state whether there is any proposal to give the Minorities Commission and the post of Scheduled Castes & Tribes Commissioner a statutory status in the Constitution?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): The Office of the Special Officer for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Commonly known as the Commissioner for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes) already en-

joys constitutional status by virtue of the provisions of Article 338 of the Constitution. There is no proposal under consideration Of Government to give statutory status to the Minorities Commission.

Settlement of vannier issue

1775. SHRI N. RAJANGAM: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to take any positive steps or a reasonable settlement to Vannier issue;

(b) whether it is a act that his problem creates enmity between Vanniyars and Harijans;

(c) if so, the details thereof and steps being taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SMT. SUMMATT. ORAON): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Establishment of Hazards control system

1776. SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that about 250 major hazardous chemical factories are proposed to be covered under the scheme which has been launched with the help of the international organisation or establishing major Hazards Control System in India;

(b) if so what are the main features of the proposal and whether roe project also involves preparing a draft on the control of major industrial accidents and hazards regulation including inspection and reporting procedure; and

(c) what is the total amount spent by ILO in this regard and what are the States that will be covered under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY): (a) An ILO Project on 'Establishment and initial operation of major accident hazards control system in India' is being implemented by the Ministry of Labour. Under the project 259 major accident hazard factories have been identified in the nine participating States/UT's viz. Maharashtra, Gujarat, Karnataka, Tamilnadu, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Goa and Delhi.

(b) The project will result in:—

(i) Establishment of a major Accident Hazards Control Advisory Division in Central Labour Institute Bombay;

(ii) Strengthening of Regional Labour Institute in Calcutta, Kanpur and Madras in the field of chemical safety and equipping of their chemical laboratories;

(iii) Creation of a data bank on hazar dous substances and installations as well as specialist On major accident hazard;

(iv) Strengthening specialised chemical inspection capabilities of the factory ins. pectorates in the States(Union Territories;

(v) Organisation of training at various levels; and

(vi) framing draft regulations on Major Accident hazards control.

(c) The total input of the ILO/Dono- under the project amounts to *US* 16,43,020. The nine States/UT covered under t'ne project are: Maharashtra, Guj arat, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Goa and Delhi;

Supply of imported oil to Vanaspati manu, facturers at concessional rates

1777. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Vanaspati, for which imported oil worth crores of rupees is allotted at a concessional rate, is consumed mostly by commercial establishments and not directly by the common average consumer;

(b) if so, what are the reasons for supplying imported oil at concessional rates to the Vanaspati Industry; and